

# Ready, Set, Go!



Reducing the risk of fire and other destructive hazards calls for help from our community. The Ready, Set Go! guide will help you through the process of making your home resistant to wildfires and your family ready to leave early and safely.

**BE READY:** Create and maintain a defensible space and harden your home, plan your escape routes, practice fire drills regularly, and build your emergency go-kit.

**GET SET:** Prepare your family and home ahead of time for the possibility of having to evacuate.

**BE READY TO GO!:** When wildfire strikes, go early!

## Sign-up for emergency notifications:

- Visit [www.VCAAlert.org](http://www.VCAAlert.org)
- Call 805-648-9283
- Text the word VCAAlert to 313131

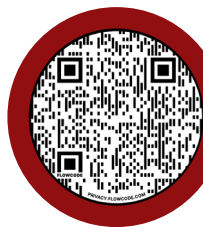
**NEVER GO BACK INSIDE A BURNING BUILDING FOR ANY REASON**



## VENTURA FIRE DEPARTMENT

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Learn more:  
[www.VenturaCityFire.com](http://www.VenturaCityFire.com)



# Fire Prevention Begins at Home

Reduce the chance of fire and protect your family



CITY OF  
**VENTURA**  
FIRE DEPARTMENT

# Follow these fire prevention tips and reduce the chances of fire

## IN THE KITCHEN

Cooking fires are the #1 cause of home fires and home injuries and the leading cause of fires in the kitchen is unattended cooking. Cook with caution:

- Be alert! If you are sleepy or have consumed alcohol, don't use the stove or stovetop.
- Stay in the kitchen while you are frying, grilling, boiling, or broiling food.
- If you are simmering, baking, or roasting food, check it regularly and use a timer to remind you that you are cooking.
- Keep anything that can catch fire — oven mitts, wooden utensils, food packaging, towels, or curtains — away from your stovetop.

If you have a **small** grease fire and decide to fight the fire:

- Do NOT put water on a grease fire.
- On the stovetop - smother flames by sliding a lid over the pan and turning off the burner. Leave the pan covered until it is completely cooled.
- In the oven - turn off the heat and keep the door closed.

If you have any doubt about fighting a **small** fire:

- Just get out! When you leave, close the door behind you to help contain the fire.
- Call 9-1-1 once safely outside.

## FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Fire extinguishers should be easily accessible, located near unobstructed exits, and installed away from fire hazards such as heating appliances. Before using, ensure you're between the fire and an exit, so if the fire gets too large to handle, you will still have a way out.

Use the P.A.S.S. technique to extinguish a fire:

**PULL** the pin

**AIM** the nozzle at the base of the fire

**SQUEEZE** the lever

**SWEEP** back and forth at the base of the fire

Additionally, there are four different fire extinguishers that could be used depending on the type of fire. The letter/picture on the extinguisher will tell you for which type/class of fire it is to be used.

## RED FLAG WARNINGS

A Red Flag Warning or a Fire Weather Watch is issued by the National Weather Service (NWS) when the combination of dry fuels and weather conditions support extreme fire danger. A Fire Weather Watch is issued up to 72 hours before the conditions are expected to occur. A Red Flag Warning is issued when the conditions are expected to occur, or are occurring, within the next 24 hours.

A Red Flag Warning means you should be prepared, not that you should panic. When a Red Flag Warning is issued, you should:

- Report any sign of smoke by calling 9-1-1.
- Review your escape plan and update your emergency go-kit.
- Be prepared for a possible power outage.
- Register to receive emergency notifications through VC Alert.
- Stop any activities that have the potential to start a fire: fire pits, mowing, construction, barbecuing, etc.
- Include pets in your emergency planning.
- Report suspicious persons or vehicles by calling the Ventura Police Department non-emergency line at 805-650-8010.



## WORKING SMOKE ALARMS SAVE LIVES!

Most home fires happen at night, when people are asleep. Smoke alarms should be on every level of your home, in every bedroom, and in hallways near sleeping areas. Carbon Monoxide (CO) detectors should be on each floor. You can even install alarms that have flashing lights for individuals with auditory impairments.

### Smoke alarms should:

- Have their batteries replaced twice a year. Daylight saving times is a great reminder!
- Be tested monthly.
- Be replaced every 10 years.